SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1785. [No. 1254.]

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Post-Office, Newport,

THE

North-American Calendar:

OR THE

Rhode-Island Almanack,

For the YEAR of our LORD CHRIST,

1786:

Being the Second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, and the Tenth of American Independence.

Containing every Thing useful and necessary.

On MONDAY, 17th instant, at Eleven o'Clock, will be SOLD, at VENDUE,

The Dwelling-House of the late THOMAS VERNON, Esq; deceased, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.

Newport, 1st Oct. 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER.

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Russia Duck——New and Old Vessels of different Sizes——Houses, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-seven Rights in the Townshtp of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

For Wilmington,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

The SLOOP SALLY,

EDWARD DILLINGHAM, Master,

NOW lying at Newport—has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th inst. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, or the Master on board.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of East-Greenwich, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; likewise those to whom she was indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjusted.

JOHN CASY, GIDEON FREEBORN, } Executors.

East-Greenwich, Sept. 30, 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of THOMAS CRANSTON, Esq; late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in said Newport, within the above-said Time.

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
PELEG BARKER, jun.

Oct. 1, 1785.

THE Partnership of BOWEN & VOLENTINE, of Freetown, being this Day mutually dissolved, they request all those indebted to them to make immediate Payment; and those having any Demands on them are desired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement.

BOWEN & VOLENTINE.

July 25, 1785.

PRIVATE LODGINGS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

ARE now opened at that elegant and airy Seat of JOHN BANISTER, Esq; in Newport, by the Subscriber, who takes this Method of returning his Thanks to those Gentlemen and Ladies who have been pleased to honor him with their Company, and flatters himself, that the great Expence he has been at in order to accommodate them, and the known Healthiness of the Situation, will entitle him to look for a Continuance of the public Favour.—They may depend on the most pointed Attention being paid by their

Most obedient,
And most obliged,
Humble Servant,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. The Price is Four Dollars per Week for a Gentleman or Lady, and Two for a Servant.

To be LET, and entered in a few Weeks,

THE commodious and well finished Dwelling-House, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Easton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 1, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, September 17, 1785.

BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingstown, in the County of Washington, having preferred a Petition to the General Assembly, praying that his Person and Property may be protected from any Arrests for Seven Years for Debts now due from him; I do, by Order of the General Assembly, notify the Creditors of the said Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday in October next, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his said Petition should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods, suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,
Bearskins,
Baizes,
Duffils,
Ratteens,
Frizes,
Kerseys,
Serges,
Cambleteens,
Plains,
Stroud,
Swanskins,
Blankets,
Caps,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Mittins, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Oliver Warner,

The best of Lisbon SALT, by the Bushel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

From the NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, *of September 17.*

Messieurs Printers,

YOUR readers, as well as most others upon the continent, are weekly entertained with the unpleasing accounts of the dulness of business; the scarcity of money; and the idleness, dissipation and extravagance of the fair sex; while the other sex are supposed to be perfect patterns of industry and frugality: for not a word is said to the contrary.

In a country so lately independent, so rude in cultivation, so imperfect in the arts and sciences, and so indifferently populated, we naturally expect of the men economy and simplicity of manners: of the women, industry and neatness.

An European of discernment must have formed an excellent character of the Americans, had he heard only of our manly exertions for liberty and independence; but should he have seen the various publications since the peace, he must suppose us sunk irretrievably into an abyss of idleness and extravagance, the fair sex especially he must suppose spending nearly their whole time at the glass, and their dress streamers of gauze, feathers and ribbons.

That the great body of the people are more extravagant in their expenditures, more involved in debt, more idle or dissipated than they were previous to the late war, is I believe, not a fact. Do the ladies dress with more expence now than they did fifty years ago? let any one compare his mother's or grandmother's inventory of her wedding dress with the present. Is there a mechanic's wife in this city, who does not earn as much in proportion to her strength, and is not as plainly clad as her mate? compare the rich cloth coat, the silk vest, breeches, and stockings, the shoes, boots, buckles, spurs, hat and cane of a gentleman merchant, with his lady's dress and appearance for morning visits? you will see him, early in the day, sauntring under his umbrella, or leaning on his cane; and if on business, he must have a servant to carry the package, should it weigh but a pound; for he, poor man, has no hands to spare, he must carry the umbrella.

The fortitude and perseverance of the American women, in refraining from the use of teas, their *nectarious* drink, by a simple recommendation from Congress, when it was thought it would advance the country's cause, highly deserves commendation; and shows what the women will do when they know the true interest of the country. Can a similar instance be produced of the men? did they refrain from horse races when advised by an equal recommendation? but what inducement have the women to be industrious, or to dress plainly? for they hear those only commended who dress in the most trifling, expensive manner; how lavish are the compliments bestowed upon a proper arrangement of feathers and gauze?—but not even a cold nod of approbation is given to the young lady who appears in her own silken and flaxen industry. To excite industry among the fair sex the men need only set the example—to make them economical, let the men assume simplicity of manners.

From whence originate the complaints of hard times, and the necessity of cash? not from the farmers, for they have more money than was common, previous to the late war:—not from the mechanics, for their wages are considerably advanced (which is a sure indication that there is more circulating cash) not from the prudent careful merchant, who attends to his business himself, for he will live within his income—but are they not from the American and European adventurers, who have imported about four times the quantity of goods the country wants or can consume? which being generally taken upon credit, are charged with an advanced price, and who estimate their wealth not by the nett proceeds, after the goods are sold and paid for, but by the many thousands they have in their hands, and whose expenditures are full equal to their imaginary wealth?—If such persons fail in business, although they may no longer corrupt the community, yet the country is stigmatized, with the want of that honour, and punctuality in business, so essential to an honest people.

LONDON, June 26.

DIED at Brighthelmstone, Richard Atkinson, member for New-Romney, an Alderman of this city and one of the directors of the East-India Company.

Mr. Atkinson is one of the many instances of good sense and persevering industry well directed in a commercial country, like England, rising from the level of society to the summit of affluence.

Mr. Atkinson, when he came from the North, was unsustained by any inheritance, by few family friends of any power, and by no acquisitions which education imparts, except common penmanship and arithmetic.

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The Dwelling-Houſe of the late
THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, now in the Occupation of Mr. MENDEZ.
Newport, 1ſt Oct. 1785.

Jacob Iſaacks,
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Informs the Public that he carries on ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the moſt reaſonable Terms,
JAMAICA Spirits and WEST-INDIA Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Ruſſia Duck——New and Old Veſſels of different Sizes——Houſes, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-ſeven Rights in the Townſhip of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, and the greateſt Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.
Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

For Wilmington,
NORTH-CAROLINA,
The SLOOP SALLY,
EDWARD DILLINGHAM, Maſter,
NOW lying at Newport—has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th inſt. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. JOHN ROBINSON, or the Maſter on board.
Newport, October 1, 1785.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of BARBARA GREENE, Widow, late of East-Greenwich, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; likewiſe thoſe to whom ſhe was indebted are deſired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.
JOHN CASY, } Executors.
GIDEON FREEBORN, }
East-Greenwich, Sept. 30, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of THOMAS CRANSTON, Eſq; late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the above-ſaid Time.
WILLIAM LANGLEY,
Oct. 1, 1785. PELEG BARKER, jun.

THE Partnerſhip of BOWEN & VOLENTINE, of Freetown, being this Day mutually diſſolved, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to them to make immediate Payment; and thoſe having any Demands on them are deſired to bring in their Accounts for Settlement.
BOWEN & VOLENTINE.
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THE commodious and well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, belonging to Captain John Warren, on Eaſton's Point, together with the Wharf, Stores and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Printer.
Newport, October 1, 1785.

STATE of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Providence, September 17, 1785.
BERIAH BROWN, jun. of South-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, having preferred a Petition to the General Aſſembly, praying that his Perſon and Property may be protected from any Arreſts for Seven Years for Debts now due from him: I do, by Order of the General Aſſembly, notify the Creditors of the ſaid Beriah Brown, to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why his ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benſon,
And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of
BROADCLOTHS,
Bearſkins,
Baizes,
Duffils,
Rattreens,
Frizes,
Kerſeys,
Serges,
Cambleteens,
Plains,
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Swanſkins,
Blankets,
Caps,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin
Has for SALE, at his STORE,
BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Bar-Iron—Ruſſia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyſon and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarſe and fine Salt—Window Glaſs—with a ſmall Aſſortment of Piece Goods.
CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.
Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Oliver Warner,
The beſt of Liſbon SALT, by the Buſhel or larger Quantity, or exchanged for FLAX-SEED.
Newport, Auguſt 20, 1785.

From the NEW-HAVEN GAZETTE, *of September 17.*

Meſſieurs Printers,

YOUR readers, as well as moſt others upon the continent, are weekly entertained with the unpleaſing accounts of the dulneſs of buſineſs; the ſcarcity of money; and the idleneſs, diſſipation and extravagance of the fair ſex; while the other ſex are ſuppoſed to be perfect patterns of induſtry and frugality: for not a word is ſaid to the contrary.

In a country ſo lately independent, ſo rude in cultivation, ſo imperfect in the arts and ſciences, and ſo indifferently populated, we naturally expect of the men œconomy and ſimplicity of manners: of the women, induſtry and neatneſs.

An European of diſcernment muſt have formed an excellent character of the Americans, had he heard only of our manly exertions for liberty and independence; but ſhould he have ſeen the various publications ſince the peace, he muſt ſuppoſe us ſunk irretrievably into an abyſs of idleneſs and extravagance, the fair ſex eſpecially he muſt ſuppoſe ſpending nearly their whole time at the glaſs, and their dreſs ſtreamers of gauze, feathers and ribbons.

That the great body of the people are more extravagant in their expenditures, more involved in debt, more idle or diſſipated than they were previous to the late war, is I believe, not a fact. Do the ladies dreſs with more expence now than they did fifty years ago? let any one compare his mother's or grandmother's inventory of her wedding dreſs with the preſent. Is there a mechanic's wife in this city, who does not earn as much in proportion to her ſtrength, and is not as plainly clad as her mate? compare the rich cloth coat, the ſilk veſt, breeches, and ſtockings, the ſhoes, boots, buckles, ſpurs, hat and cane of a wealthy merchant with his lady's dreſs and appendages, a brother and ſiſter of the ſame family. Does he not, for morning viſits? you will ſee him, carrying the day, ſauntring under his umbrella, or leaning on his cane, and if on buſineſs, he muſt have a ſervant to carry the package, ſhould it weigh but a pound; for he, poor man, has no hands to ſpare, he muſt carry the umbrella.

The fortitude and perſeverance of the American women, in refraining from the uſe of teas, their *nectarious* drink, by a ſimple recommendation from Congreſs, when it was thought it would advance the country's cauſe, highly deſerves commendation; and ſhows what the women will do when they know the true intereſt of the country. Can a ſimilar inſtance be produced of the men? did they refrain from horſe races when adviſed by an equal recommendation? but what inducement have the women to be induſtrious, or to dreſs plainly? for they hear thoſe only commended who dreſs in the moſt trifling, expenſive manner; how laviſh are the compliments beſtowed upon a proper arrangement of feathers and gauze? but not even a cold nod of approbation is given to the young lady who appears in her own ſilken and flaxen induſtry. To excite induſtry among the fair ſex the men need only ſet the example—to make them œconomical, let the men aſſume ſimplicity of manners.

From whence originate the complaints of hard times, and the neceſſity of caſh? not from the farmers, for they have more money than was common, previous to the late war:—not from the mechanics, for their wages are conſiderably advanced (which is a ſure indication that there is more circulating caſh) not from the prudent careful merchant, who attends to his buſineſs himſelf, for he will live within his income—but are they not from the American and European adventurers, who have imported about four times the quantity of goods the country wants or can conſume? which being generally taken upon credit, are charged with an advanced price, and who eſtimate their wealth not by the nett proceeds, after the goods are ſold and paid for, but by the many thouſands they have in their hands, and whoſe expenditures are full equal to their imaginary wealth?—If ſuch perſons fail in buſineſs, although they may no longer corrupt the community, yet the country is ſtigmatized, with the want of that honour, and punctuality in buſineſs, ſo eſſential to an honeſt people.

LONDON, June 26.

DIED at Brighthelmſtone, Richard Atkinſon, member for New-Romney, an Alderman of this city and one of the directors of the Eaſt-India Company.

Mr. Atkinſon is one of the many inſtances of good ſenſe and perſevering induſtry well directed in a commercial country, like England, riſing from the level of ſociety to the ſummit of affluence.

Mr. Atkinſon, when he came from the North, was unſuſtained by any inheritance, by few family friends of any power, and by no acquiſitions which education imparts, except common penmanſhip and arithmetic.

Thus circumstanced he came to London, and passing through different counting houses, and experiments in trade, accumulated that prodigious wealth of which he died possessed, and which he had long enjoyed.

Aggregating the different articles of Mr. Atkinson's property, his 350001. to lady A. Lindsay, his 450001. to his nephews and nieces, his 50001. a year to his eldest nephew (at twenty years' purchase, with his other effects) the total may be computed at three hundred thousand pounds!

It is a fact, that several vessels have lately carried large quantities of hay to the Continent; and upwards of 200 loads are now shipped in the river for different parts of France, where according to report, that necessary commodity has risen to the exorbitant price of fourteen louis a load.

The last letters from Africa mention, that there has been a fever among the natives there, which has carried off 30 or 40 in a day, but had partly stop'd owing to a gentleman from America, who had found a remedy to cure it.

His Most Christian Majesty has repealed the 12th, 13th, and 14 articles of the arret of March, permitting foreigners to share with his subjects in the trade to the Barbary coast and Levant. He has also taken off 2 per cent. from the duty of 5 per cent. on French goods shipped from Marseilles to Barbary, and which was commonly called the duty of consulship.

In a town near Leeds, a few days ago, one of the people called Quakers was convicted before a magistrate of riding on the shaft of his carriage, and fined in the sum of forty shillings; the Friend very readily put down two guineas; on which the justice replied, you are to have two shillings in change No, no, says the Quaker, thou hast had some trouble in this affair, so keep the two guineas, only thou mayest as well give me a bit of a receipt for it, and accordingly he wrote one upon unstampt paper. The Quaker shewed it to a neighbouring magistrate, who advised him to lay an information against his brother justice for the same, which he did, and to the no small mortification of the poor justice, he had to pay the penalty of five pounds.

July 30. Letters from Paris, dated July 10, mention, that the celebrated l'Abbe Mably, who lately died in that city, aged near eighty, has left several curiosities to Dr. Franklin, and a large collection of valuable books to the college at Philadelphia.

They write from Tangiers, that the English brigantine the Sally was lately arrived there, having on board Mr. Payne, the new Plenipotentiary and Consul-General of Great-Britain to the States of Morocco.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) July 29.

After a trial of many hours, Johnson, the notorious pirate, so long confined in the goal of this town, was, on Monday, condemned to be hanged in chains, on the same gallows with Keating, the accomplice of his attrocious crimes.—Great merit, no doubt, is due to the zeal and force with which pleaders defend the causes of their clients; but surely the world must say, that wit and ability are long, forcible and ingenious, had the effect upon the court. The axiom, that "no person is guilty before he is condemned," found no room in the breast of any present. Such were the natural effects of those black crimes, piracy and murder.

We do not remember to have seen a greater concourse of people upon any trial in this island.—Several indictments against him for murder, and one for piracy, were read. The Advocate General, with his usual manly and intrepid eloquence, stated the dreadful crimes committed by the prisoner; and the facts contained in two of the indictments being amply proved by Charles Kelly, the Advocate did not think it necessary to try him upon any more.

Aug. 3. On Monday morning Benjamin, alias William Johnson, pursuant to his sentence, was conducted with the melancholy ceremonies usual on such occasions, to the palisades, and there executed; after which he was hung in chains.—We are told that, "when all disguises are taken off," he denied the commission of the fact for which he suffered.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) Sept. 17.

The frigate le Barbeaux, Captain M. le Chevalier de Suzane, from Cape Francois, arrived at Tybee on Saturday the 19th ult. She is to carry a load of ship-timber from that state to Brest.

NEW-YORK, October 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Frankland, to his friend in Virginia, dated August 27, 1785.

"Our Assembly met the 1st inst. and will adjourn this day or to-morrow. A few necessary regulations are adopted, and a plan for calling a Convention to recognise the present constitution or introduce a new one. We have now the most friendly assurances from North-Carolina, since Governor Martin's administration has expired, and we on our part have passed an act to adjust all accounts amicably, and agreeable to justice. Why does your State seem so much out of humour at these events? Did it not originate with them, the plan of having New States, 150 miles square? Was not it a celebrated genius of yours, when a Delegate in Congress, that drew up the scheme last year for having Ten New States, and a system adopted, as matters arrived at maturity, to lay off the remaining part of the Western Country into similar jurisdictions? What object can you have now, when your lands are all sold, to retain a people under an authority from which you nor they can derive any benefit, but contrariwise contention and, perhaps, endless hatred?—This don't look like acting with your usual foresight and liberality.

"A remarkable mineral spring has lately been discovered near the bank of French broad river. The Waters are warm, surpassing, perhaps, any yet used in America, are impregnated with different substances, and prove a sovereign remedy in chronic and scorbutic disorders; several hundreds are now at this new Bath from the Southern States."

An Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania (lately published for consideration) to encourage and protect the manufactures of that state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures, &c. contains the following salutary article:

"Upon all Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books and Primers in the English and German languages; upon all Romances, Novels and Plays, *fifteen per centum ad valorem.*"

Among the many classes of Artisans and Mechanics, whose grievances attract the notice of the different legislatures of the United States, none deserves attention more than the PRINTERS *(a useful set of men to society)* who experience every inconvenience from immense importations of books, &c. from that country, who has no claim on America for any one particular.

NEW-LONDON, September 30.

On Sunday morning the 18th inst. Mr. Peter Tuthill, and Mr. William Gardiner, both of Plumb-Island, being in a Vineyard-built boat, which they were endeavouring to bring from the North to the South side of Plumb-Island; the wind being fresh at S. W: and a heavy sea, and they falling in with a whirlpool, about 15 rods from shore, the boat was drawn down, and they both drowned, in presence of several persons who were unable to afford them any assistance.

Friday last arrived here, the Schooner Virgin, Capt. Alpheus Billings, in 30 days from Demarara: He left in that port Brig Friendship, Capt. J. Clarke, from Newport; and Sloop ——, Captain Armstrong, from Casco Bay: On the 4th of September, in lat. 21. long. 63. he spoke a brig from Boston, James Webster, master, out 20 days, and bound for Hispaniola: On the 9th, in lat. 27. 28. long. 66. 40. spoke a sloop, Jonathan Malby, master, from Martinico, 12 days out, bound for New-York; he informed, that a very severe hurricane happened at St. Eustatia, St. Kitts, St. Martins, and the islands contiguous, which did much damage by driving a number of vessels on shore, others to sea; blew down a number of houses, mills, and other buildings, and greatly injured the plantations in St. Martins: a great part of their salt is destroyed, and the salt-pond entirely ruined for this year.

Capt. Bulkely, from Connecticut-River, is arrived at St. Eustatia, and carried in all his stock; he met with the hurricane in lat. 19. which lasted 36 hours.

Arrived, Sloop Nabey, Loring from St. Martins in 22 Days, on the 14th of Sept. in lat. 27. 40. N. 66. 50. W. spoke Sloop Susannah, Daniel Cartwright, from Rhode-Island bound to Cape-Francois; all well.

PORTSMOUTH, September 30.

The following extract of a letter from Capt Taylor, who sailed from this port sometime in June last, to his correspondent here, dated at St. Thomas's, the 29th ult. will give our readers some idea of the hurricane experienced there: Wednesday night, the 24th of August, about 12 o'clock a hurricane came on; and about one the wind then was about N. E. and at three, began to drift away with my best bower: The gale increasing, at nine I was obliged to cut away my best bower cable, the wind shifting round to E. S. E. and S. E. and at half past nine cut away my mainmast, and at the same time my foremast blew away by the main force of the wind about four feet below the hounds; and then there was seven feet of water in the hold; the gale still increasing, I saved nothing but the wreck, as the sea run so high: I am not alone, as there are ten brigs and one ship in this harbour in distress, some without masts, and others without anchors or cables, and three drove ashore. Yesterday I had accounts from St. Croix, that there was not a vessel left there, but what went ashore or drove to sea.—There is not a day but what we see wrecks going to leeward. The generality of people here think it the severest hurricane they can remember.

BOSTON, October 3.

The public may depend on the authenticity of the following, as a TRUE copy from the *original* letters which passed between his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN, and Capt. Stanhope.

Those parts of the letters now published, which differ from those heretofore published, are printed in Italick.

"*Mercury off Boston Harbour, August* 1, 1785.

"SIR,

"I AM sorry to be obliged to represent to your Excellency the continued insults and disgraceful indignities offered by hundreds in this town to me and my officers, which hitherto we have winked at, as well as the most illiberal and indecent language, with which the news-papers have been filled; nor should I have troubled you now, had I not been pursued, and my life, as well as that of one of my officers, been endangered, by the violent rage of a mob, yesterday evening, without provocation of any sort.

"I trust it needless to *recommend* to your Excellency to adopt such measures as may discover the ringleaders *of the party that assassinated me*, and bring them to public justice, as well as protect us from further insult.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant."

To his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

"*Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

SIR, *Boston, August* 1, 1785.

"Your letter of this date is now before me. It is a great misfortune, that the subjects or citizens of different countries, which have been at enmity, cannot easily recover that degree of good humour which should induce them to treat each other with proper decorum, when the governments to which they respectively belong, have entered into a treaty of amity, and sheathed the sword. But you must have observed, that disturbances arising from this source too frequently happen, especially in populous sea port towns.

"If you have been insulted, and your life hath been endangered in manner as you have represented to me, I must inform you that our laws afford you ample satisfaction. Foreigners are entitled to the protection of the law, as well as amenable to it, equally with any citizen of the United States, while they continue within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth.

"Any learned practitioner in the law, if applied to, will direct you to the mode of legal process in the obtaining a redress of injury, if you have been injured; and the judiciary courts will cause due inquiry to be made, touching riotous and unlawful assemblies, and their misdemeanours; and inflict legal punishment on such as by the verdict of a jury may be found guilty.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant."

To Captain *Stanhope.*

"*Mercury Boston harbour, Aug* 2 1785.

"SIR;

"When I had the honour of applying to your Excellency, to discountenance the disgraceful attacks made upon me and the officers of his Britannick Majesty's ship Mercury under my command, and to afford us your protection, it was upon your positive assurance to that effect in their presence, I rested my hope. How much your conduct contradicts both that and my expectation, is too obvious either to satisfy me, or even do credit to yourself, for your Excellency must excuse me when I remark, that I never received a letter so insulting to my senses, as your answer to my requisition of yesterday.—I am however *pleased* in finding a much better disposition in the *first* class of inhabitants, whose assistance I am *happy* to acknowledge as the more acceptable, after *your* apparent evasion from the substance of my letter; and however, well informed your Excellency may believe yourself, upon the laws and customs of nations in similiar cases, allow me to assure you there is not one, no not even the Ally of these States, that would not most severely reprobate either the want of energy in government, or disinclination of the governor, to correct such notorious insults to publick characters, in which light only we can desire to be received.

I have the honour to be

Sir, your most obedient, humble servant."

To his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

"Capt. STANHOPE,

"Your letter, bearing date the second instant was delivered to me by your Lieutenant, Mr. Nash, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"I hereby let you know, that as the letter is conceived in terms of insolence and abuse altogether unprovoked, I shall take such measures concerning it, as the dignity of my station, and a just regard to the honour of this Commonwealth, connected with the honour of the United States in general shall require."

Boston, August 3, 1785, 6 o'clock, P. M.

"*Mercury, Nantasket road, August* 4, 1785, *half past* 12, *A. M.*

"SIR,

"I am to acknowledge the honor of your Excellency's letter, this moment received, and have to assure you, I shall most chearfully submit to the worst consequences, *that can arise from our correspondence*, which I do not conceive, on my part, to have been couched in terms of either insolence or abuse, which is more than I could venture to say of your's; and however exalted your Excellency's station is, I know not of any more respectable than that I have the honour to fill.

I have the honour to be

Sir, your very humble servant."

To his Excellency Governour BOWDOIN.

When Spain received annually fifty millions of dollars as a revenue from her colonies in South-America, she was, notwithstanding exceeding poor, owing to a constitutional indolence in the people, and an impolitic discouragement of manufactures——May not this country and Spain (in many respects) be placed in a similar point of view? Our manufactures are discouraged, and British introduced in their stead.

Last week was placed in the steeple of the North-Church in Newbury-port, a Clock (made by Mr. Simon Willard, of Roxbury, Inventor of Patent Jacks) which, for the goodness and beauty of the workmanship, and as a time-keeper, is not exceeded by any which have been imported from Europe, notwithstanding its being made at a lower price.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Ann, Sept. 26.

"A ship this day arrived from Bilboa and has brought a large Jack-Ass, a present from his Catholic Majesty to General Washington, attended by a Spaniard to take care of him, &c.—He cost four hundred dollars in Spain, and is one of four purchased for General Washington; the others are embarked in different vessels for this country. It is esteemed a great favour, as none of these animals (particularly of this great breed) are ever allowed to be exported from Spain.

The Hackney-Coaches which now run in this town, in point of elegance and convenience, we are told, have not their superior in any city or town whatsoever.

NEWPORT, October 8.

On Thursday the 15th ult. the Honorable General Assembly of Pennsylvania, by a Committee, consisting of the Speaker and a Member from each County, presented the following Address, which was read by the Speaker.

To the Honorable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq. L. L. D. &c.

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, in the most affectionate Manner, congratulate you on your safe Arrival in your

Thus circumſtanced he came to London, and paſſing through different counting houſes, and experiments in trade, accumulated that prodigious wealth of which he died poſſeſſed, and which he had long enjoyed.

Aggregating the different articles of Mr. Atkinſon's property, his 35000l. to lady A. Lindſay, his 45000l. to his nephews and nieces, his 5000l. a year to his eldeſt nephew (at twenty years' purchaſe, with his other effects) the total may be computed at three hundred thouſand pounds!

It is a fact, that ſeveral veſſels have lately carried large quantities of hay to the Continent; and upwards of 200 loads are now ſhipped in the river for different parts of France, where according to report, that neceſſary commodity has riſen to the exorbitant price of fourteen louis a load.

The laſt letters from Africa mention, that there has been a fever among the natives there, which has carried off 30 or 40 in a day, but had partly ſtop'd owing to a gentleman from America, who had found a remedy to cure it.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has repealed the 12th, 13th, and 14 articles of the arret of March, permitting foreigners to ſhare with his ſubjects in the trade to the Barbary coaſt and Levant. He has alſo taken off 2 per cent. from the duty of 5 per cent. on French goods ſhipped from Marſailles to Barbary, and which was commonly called the duty of conſulſhip.

In a town near Leeds, a few days ago, one of the people called Quakers was convicted before a magiſtrate of riding on the ſhaft of his carriage, and fined in the ſum of forty ſhillings; the Friend very readily put down two guineas; on which the juſtice replied, you are to have two ſhillings in change No, no, ſays the Quaker, thou haſt had ſome trouble in this affair, ſo keep the two guineas, only thou mayeſt as well give me a bit of a receipt for it, and accordingly he wrote one upon unſtampt paper. The Quaker ſhewed it to a neighbouring magiſtrate, who adviſed him to lay an information againſt his brother juſtice for the ſame, which he did, and to the no ſmall mortification of the poor juſtice, he had to pay the penalty of five pounds.

July 30. Letters from Paris, dated July 10, mention, that the celebrated l'Abbe Mably, who lately died in that city, aged near eighty, has left ſeveral curioſities to Dr. Franklin, and a large collection of valuable books to the college at Philadelphia.

They write from Tangiers, that the Engliſh brigantine the Sally was lately arrived there, having on board Mr. Payne, the new Plenipotentiary and Conſul-General of Great-Britain to the States of Morocco.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) July 29.

After a trial of many hours, Johnſon, the notorious pirate, ſo long confined in the goal of this town, was, on Monday, condemned to be hanged in chains, on the ſame gallows with Keating, the accomplice of his attrocious crimes.—Great merit, no doubt, is due to the zeal and force with which pleaders defend the cauſes of their clients; but ſurely the world muſt ſay, that wit and ability are long, forcible and ingenious, had the effect upon the court. The axiom, that "no perſon is guilty before he is condemned," found no room in the breaſt of any preſent. Such were the natural effects of thoſe black crimes, piracy and murder.

We do not remember to have ſeen a greater concourſe of people upon any trial in this iſland.—Several indictments againſt him for murder, and one for piracy, were read. The Advocate General, with his uſual manly and intrepid eloquence, ſtated the dreadful crimes committed by the priſoner; and the facts contained in two of the indictments being amply proved by Charles Kelly, the Advocate did not think it neceſſary to try him upon any more.

Aug. 3. On Monday morning Benjamin, alias William Johnſon, purſuant to his ſentence, was conducted with the melancholy ceremonies uſual on ſuch occaſions, to the paliſades, and there executed; after which he was hung in chains.—We are told that, "when all diſguiſes are taken off," he denied the commiſſion of the fact for which he ſuffered.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) Sept. 17.

The frigate le Barbeaux, Captain M. le Chevalier de Suzane, from Cape Francois, arrived at Tybee on Saturday the 19th ult. She is to carry a load of ſhip-timber from that ſtate to Breſt.

NEW-YORK, October 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Frankland, to his friend in Virginia, dated Auguſt 27, 1785.

"Our Aſſembly met the 1ſt inſt. and will adjourn this day or to-morrow. A few neceſſary regulations are adopted, and a plan for calling a Convention to recognize the preſent conſtitution or introduce a new one. We have now the moſt friendly aſſurances from North-Carolina, ſince Governor Martin's adminiſtration has expired, and we on our part have paſſed an act to adjuſt all accounts amicably, and agreeable to juſtice. Why does your State ſeem ſo much out of humour at theſe events? Did it not originate with them, the plan of having New States, 150 miles ſquare? Was not it a celebrated genius of yours, when a Delegate in Congreſs, that drew up the ſcheme laſt year for having Ten New States, and a ſyſtem adopted, as matters arrived at maturity, to lay off the remaining part of the Weſtern Country into ſimilar juriſdictions? What object can you have now, when your lands are all ſold, to retain a people under an authority from which you nor they can derive any benefit, but contrariwiſe contention and, perhaps, endleſs hatred?—This don't look like acting with your uſual foreſight and liberality.

"A remarkable mineral ſpring has lately been diſcovered near the bank of French broad river. The Waters are warm, ſurpaſſing, perhaps, any yet uſed in America, are impregnated with different ſubſtances, and prove a ſovereign remedy in chronic and ſcorbutic diſorders; ſeveral hundreds are now at this new Bath from the Southern States."

An Act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania (lately publiſhed for conſideration) to encourage and protect the manufactures of that ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures, &c. contains the following ſalutary article:

"Upon all Teſtaments, Pſalters, Spelling-Books and Primers in the Engliſh and German languages; upon all Romances, Novels and Plays, *fifteen per centum ad valorem.*"

Among the many claſſes of Artiſans and Mechanics, whoſe grievances attract the notice of the different legiſlatures of the United States, none deſerves attention more than the PRINTERS *(a uſeful ſet of men to ſociety)* who experience every inconveniency from immenſe importations of books, &c. from that country, who has no claim on America for any one particular.

NEW-LONDON, September 30.

On Sunday morning the 18th inſt. Mr. Peter Tuthill, and Mr. William Gardiner, both of Plumb-Iſland, being in a Vineyard-built boat, which they were endeavouring to bring from the North to the South ſide of Plumb-Iſland; the wind being freſh at S. W. and a heavy ſea, and they falling in with a whirlpool, about 15 rods from ſhore, the boat was drawn down, and they both drowned, in preſence of ſeveral perſons who were unable to afford them any aſſiſtance.

Friday laſt arrived here, the Schooner Virgin, Capt. Alpheus Billings, in 30 days from Demarara: He left in that port Brig Friendſhip, Capt. J. Clarke, from Newport; and Sloop ——, Captain Armſtrong, from Caico Bay. On the 4th of September, in lat. 21. long. 63. he ſpoke a brig from Boſton, James Webſter, maſter, out 20 days, and bound for Hiſpaniola: On the 9th, in lat. 27. 28. long. 66. 40. ſpoke a ſloop, Jonathan Malby, maſter, from Martinico, 12 days out, bound for New-York; he informed, that a very ſevere hurricane happened at St. Euſtatia, St. Kitts, St. Martins, and the iſlands contiguous, which did much damage by driving a number of veſſels on ſhore, others to ſea; blew down a number of houſes, mills, and other buildings, and greatly injured the plantations in St. Martins: a great part of their ſalt is deſtroyed, and the ſalt-pond entirely ruined for this year.

Capt. Bulkely, from Connecticut-river, is arrived at St. Euſtatia, and carried in all his ſtock; he met with the hurricane in lat. 29. which laſted 36 hours.

Arrived, Sloop Nabey, Loring from St. Martins in 22 Days, on the 14th of Sept. in lat. 27. 40. N. 66. 50. W. ſpoke Sloop Suſſannah, Daniel Cartwright, from Rhode-Iſland bound to Cape-Francois, all well.

PORTSMOUTH, September 30.

The following extract of a letter from Capt Taylor, who ſailed from this port ſometime in June laſt, to his correſpondent here, dated at St. Thomas's, the 29th ult. will give our readers ſome idea of the hurricane experienced there: Wedneſday night, the 24th of Auguſt, about 12 o'clock a hurricane came on; and about one the wind then was about N. E. and at three, began to drift away with my beſt bower: The gale increaſing, at nine I was obliged to cut away my beſt bower cable, the wind ſhifting round to E. S. E. and S. E. and at half paſt nine cut away my mainmaſt, and at the ſame time my foremaſt blew away by the main force of the wind about four feet below the hounds, and then there was ſeven feet of water in the hold; the gale ſtill increaſing, I ſaved nothing but the wreck, as the ſea run ſo high. I am not alone, as there are ten brigs and one ſhip in this harbour in diſtreſs, ſome without maſts, and others without anchors or cables, and three drove aſhore. Yeſterday I had accounts from St. Croix, that there was not a veſſel left there, but what went aſhore or drove to ſea.—There is not a day but what we ſee wrecks going to leeward. The generality of people here think it the ſevereſt hurricane they can remember.

BOSTON, October 3.

The public may depend on the authenticity of the following, as a TRUE copy from the *original* letters which paſſed between his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN, and Capt. Stanhope.

Thoſe parts of the letters now publiſhed, which differ from thoſe heretofore publiſhed, are printed in Italick.

"Mercury off Boſton Harbour, Auguſt 1, 1785.

"SIR,

"I AM ſorry to be obliged to repreſent to your Excellency the continued inſults and diſgraceful indignities offered by hundreds in this town to me and my officers, which hitherto we have winked at, as well as the moſt illiberal and indecent language, with which the news-papers have been filled; nor ſhould I have troubled yon now, had I not been purſued, and my life, as well as that of one of my officers, been endangered, by the violent rage of a mob, yeſterday evening, without provocation of any ſort.

"I truſt it needleſs to *recommend* to your Excellency to adopt ſuch meaſures as may diſcover the ringleaders *of the party that aſſaſſinated me*, and bring them to public juſtice, as well as protect us from further inſult.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's

Moſt obedient humble ſervant."

To his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

"Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

SIR, *Boſton, Auguſt 1, 1785.*

"Your letter of this date is now before me. It is a great misfortune, that the ſubjects or citizens of different countries, which have been at enmity, cannot eaſily recover that degree of good humour which ſhould induce them to treat each other with proper decorum, when the governments to which they reſpectively belong, have entered into a treaty of amity, and ſheathed the ſword. But you muſt have obſerved, that diſturbances ariſing from this ſource too frequently happen, eſpecially in populous ſea-port towns.

"If you have been inſulted, and your life hath been endangered in manner as you have repreſented to me, I muſt inform you that our laws afford you ample ſatisfaction. Foreigners are entitled to the protection of the law, as well as amenable to it, equally with any citizen of the United States, while they continue within the juriſdiction of the commonwealth.

"Any learned practitioner in the law, if applied to, will direct you to the mode of legal proceſs in the obtaining a redreſs of injury, if you have been injured; and the judiciary courts will cauſe due inquiry to be made, touching riotous and unlawful aſſemblies, and their miſdemeanours; and inflict legal puniſhment on ſuch as by the verdict of a jury may be found guilty.

I have the honour to be

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Your moſt obedient, humble ſervant."

To Captain *Stanhope.*

"Mercury Boſton harbour, Aug 2 1785.

"SIR;

"When I had the honour of applying to your Excellency, to diſcountenance the diſgraceful attacks made upon me and the officers of his Britannick Majeſty's ſhip Mercury under my command, and to afford us your protection, it was upon your poſitive aſſurance to that effect in their preſence, I reſted my hope. How much your conduct contradicts both that and my expectation, is too obvious either to ſatisfy me, or even do credit to yourſelf, for your Excellency muſt excuſe me when I remark, that I never received a letter ſo inſulting to my ſenſes, as your anſwer to my requiſition of yeſterday.—I am however *pleaſed* in finding a much better diſpoſition in the *firſt* claſs of inhabitants, whoſe aſſiſtance I am *happy* to acknowledge as the more acceptable, after *your* apparent evaſion from the ſubſtance of my letter; and however, well informed your Excellency may believe yourſelf, upon the laws and cuſtoms of nations in ſimiliar caſes, allow me to aſſure you there is not one, no not even the Ally of theſe States, that would not moſt ſeverely reprobate either the want of energy in government, or diſinclination of the governor, to correct ſuch notorious inſults to publick characters, in which light only we can deſire to be received.

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Sir, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant;"

To his Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

"Capt. STANHOPE,

"Your letter, bearing date the ſecond inſtant was delivered to me by your Lieutenant, Mr. Naſh, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"I hereby let you know, that as the letter is conceived in terms of inſolence and abuſe altogether unprovoked, I ſhall take ſuch meaſures concerning it, as the dignity of my ſtation, and a juſt regard to the honour of this Commonwealth, connected with the honour of the United States in general ſhall require."

Boſton, Auguſt 3, 1785, 6 o'clock, P. M.

"Mercury, Nantaſket road, Auguſt 4, 1785, *half paſt* 12, *A. M.*

"SIR,

"I am to acknowledge the honor of your Excellency's letter, this moment received, and have to aſſure you, I ſhall moſt chearfully ſubmit to the worſt conſequences, *that can ariſe from our correſpondence*, which I do not conceive, on my part, to have been couched in terms of either inſolence or abuſe, which is more than I could venture to ſay of your's; and however exalted your Excellency's ſtation is, I know not of any more reſpectable than that I have the honour to fill.

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When Spain received annually fifty millions of dollars as a revenue from her colonies in South-America, ſhe was, notwithſtanding exceeding poor, owing to a conſtitutional indolence in the people, and an impolitic diſcouragement of manufactures——May not this country and Spain (in many reſpects) be placed in a ſimilar point of view? Our manufactures are diſcouraged, and Britiſh introduced in their ſtead.

Laſt week was placed in the ſteeple of the North-Church in Newbury-port, a Clock (made by Mr. Simon Willard, of Roxbury, Inventor of Patent Jacks) which, for the goodneſs and beauty of the workmanſhip, and as a time-keeper, is not exceeded by any which have been imported from Europe, notwithſtanding its being made at a lower price.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Ann, Sept. 26.

"A ſhip this day arrived from Bilboa and has brought a large Jack-Aſs, a preſent from his Catholic Majeſty to General Waſhington, attended by a Spaniard to take care of him, &c.—He coſt four hundred dollars in Spain, and is one of four purchaſed for General Waſhington; the others are embarked in different veſſels for this country. It is eſteemed a great favour, as none of theſe animals (particularly of this great breed) are ever allowed to be exported from Spain.

The Hackney-Coaches which now run in this town, in point of elegance and convenience, we are told, have not their ſuperior in any city or town whatſoever.

NEWPORT, October 8.

On Thurſday the 15th ult. the Honorable General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, by a Committee, conſiſting of the Speaker and a Member from each County, preſented the following Addreſs, which was read by the Speaker.

To the Honorable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq. L. L. D. &c.

THE Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, in the moſt affectionate Manner congratulate you on your ſafe Arrival in your

important Business.—We likewise [illegible] the firm Establishment of the Inde[illegible] and the Settlement of a general Peace [illegible] interesting Struggle in which we were so [illegible] engaged.

[illegible]re confident, Sir, that we speak the Sentiments of [illegible]hole Country, when we say, that your Services, in [illegible]ublic Councils and Negociations, have not only me[illegible]d the Thanks of the present Generation, but will be recorded in the Pages of History, to your immortal Hon[illegible]nor.—And it is particularly pleasing to us, that, while we are sitting as Members of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, we have the Happiness of welcoming into the State a Person who was instrumental in forming a free and excellent Constitution.

May it please God to give you a serene and peaceful Enjoyment of the Evening of Life, and a Participation of that Happiness you have been so instrumental in securing to others. Signed by Order of the House,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

To which the following Answer was received:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I AM extremely happy to find, by your friendly and affectionate Address, that my Endeavours to serve our Country in the late important Struggle have met with the Approbation of so respectable a Body as the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania. I esteem their Approbation as One of the greatest Honours of my Life. I hope the Peace, with which God has been pleased to bless us, may be lasting, and that the Free Constitution we now enjoy may long contribute to promote our common Felicity. The kind Wishes of the General Assembly for my particular Happiness affect me very sensibly, and I beg they would accept my thankful Acknowledgements.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Constitutional of Society Philadelphia has presented, by a Committee of Fifteen of their Members, an elegant Address to the Honourable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; L. L. D. Also the Justices of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the Officers of the Militia, have distinguished him in like Manner.

We are informed that the Honorable John Rutledge, Esq; has declined the Appointment of Minister Plenepotentiary to the United Netherlands; the Situation of his private Affairs, from a long Attention to public Service, prevents his accepting this Honourable Station.

The Bahama Gazette of September 3, gives an Account of the Seizure of an American Schooner called the Hannah, Fenwicke, Master, by the Searcher of the Customs, for Breach of the Laws of Trade.

Extract of a letter, dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1785.

"In answer to that Part of your esteemed Favour, of the 1st Instant, respecting *Pierce's Final-Settlement Notes*, I am authorized by several Members of Congress to assure you, that it is the Intention of that Honourable Body to recommend it to the several States to make immediate Provision for paying the Interest on those Notes, by Facilities, in the same Manner as the Interest has been paid in some States on Loan-Office Certificates, and other Public Securities.——The back Lands, which are appropriated for the Redemption of the Notes are fixed at a high Price, in Consequence of the Notes having been purchased by Speculators so much under their Value, yet it will be at the Option of the present Holders to buy the Lands at the fixed Price, or to retain the Notes and receive the annual Interest.—I would therefore recommend it to you, by all means, to keep your Notes until the Interest is paid up, which will probably take place in a few Months; and you will then be able to dispose of them to much greater advantage than at present."

We are informed (says a late South-Carolina Paper) that the Coolness which was likely to take Place between the Court of France and the United States, respecting the Demand for the giving up M. Longchamp, is entirely removed—that Court having relinquished the Demand.—This Event must create a general Joy in all who are Friends to our happy Union.

A Letter from Halifax to a Gentlemen in Providence, dated August 19, 1785, says, "A Brigantine arrived here a few Days since from New-London, with Cattle, and entered at the Custom-House as a British Bottom; but it has since been discovered she was American Property, and had Two Sets of Papers:—The Officers of the Customs have seized the Vessel and Cargo."

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In a News-Paper of August 20, 1785, printed at Falmouth (Casco-Bay) is the following curious Advertisement, viz. "I the Subscriber, being left to the Insinuation of the Devil, have stolen and carried away, from the Store of Jabez Jones, of New-Casco, a Part of a Side of Sole-Leather, contrary to the Law of God and Man, and the Peace of this Commonwealth: I hereby heartily ask Forgiveness for the Offence done to God and the Public, and submit myself to be publickly whipped in New-Casco, at School-House Hill, Fifteen Strips on my naked Back as a Warning to others. ISAAC ROFF."

DIED]—At the Seat of Thomas Mumford, Esq; at Norwich in Connecticut, the Honorable GURDON SALTONSTALL, Esq; of New-London, in the 78th Year of his Age.

—At Scituate, in this State, Mrs. SARAH HOPKINS, Consort of RUFUS HOPKINS, Esq.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct. 8.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brigantine Governor Brown, E. Bailey,	New-York.
Schooner Betsy, T. Jones,	Hispaniola.
Sloop Dove, J. Phillips,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Brigantine Desire, W. Taggart,	Hispaniola.
——— Fame, G. Cose,	North-Carolina.
——— Sally, H. Nicoll,	Ireland.
Sloop Susanna, A. Cole,	Connecticut.

A LIST of LETTERS in the POST-OFFICE,

Newport, October 5, 1785.

ANTHONY MICHAEL, Adjutant Monsieur (Freetown.)

B Brateer John, Brewer Daniel (Taunton) Blundel, Capt. (3)

C. Chace Berry, Capt. Covel Micajah, (Martha's Vineyard) Greene Capt. on board the Schooner Sally (2)

H. Hathaway Jonas, Hazard George.

L Look Elijah, (Martha's Vineyard) Littlefield Solomon, Lawton Thomas, Capt. (Freetown)

S Smith Reuben, Slocum William.

V Vanglois J. Peirre, Monf.

W Wallace James, Capt. (2)

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

AN Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY—BICKERSTAFF's ALMANACK for 1786—Wrapping Paper, &c.

Newport, October 8, 1785.

General Post-Office, Sept. 17, 1785.

THE United States, in Congress assembled, having resolved, "That the Post-Master General be authorised and instructed, under the direction of the Board of Treasury, to enter into contracts, under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth, in the State of New-Hampshire to the town of Savannah, in the State of Georgia; and from the city of New-York, to the city of Albany, in the State of New-York; according to the accustomed route:"

NOTICE is hereby given (pursuant to directions from the Honourable the Commissioners of the Treasury) that the Postmaster-General is ready to receive proposals for contracts for the aforesaid purpose.—And that the proprietors of the stage carriages already erected, as well as those persons who may incline to erect new ones between the places specified in the resolution of Congress, may be enabled to make their proposals with greater precision, they are informed that the following will be considered as essential articles of the contract, viz.

The mail to be carried (both going and returning) to every Post-Office in the route, three times in every week, except between the cities of New-York and Albany, and between the city of New-York and the town of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire; on which route it will be expected only twice in each week *during the winter season*.

The mail to be taken from and delivered at each Post-Office by the proprietors of the stages, or their agents, at stated hours; and a reasonable time (after the receipt of the mail by the Postmaster) allowed for receiving letters, and making up another mail to be forwarded:—This time not to exceed one quarter of an hour at small offices; nor two hours at capital ones.

In case of accident happening to the stage, the mail to be forwarded, so as to reach each office at the stated hour, at the expence of the proprietors of the stage.

A secure and convenient place in each carriage to be set apart for the reception of the mail, appropriated solely to that purpose:—This place to be lined and covered with painted canvass, so as to keep out the rain and snow—and to have a good lock and key.

The proprietors of the stages to be answerable for the care and fidelity of the persons employed in carrying and delivering the mail.

The proprietors and their drivers to be under oath not to carry, or suffer to be carried in their stages, any letters or news-papers, but what they shall deliver into a Post-Office.

Bond, with two sufficient sureties, to be given for the fulfilment of the contract.

Portmanteaus, and bags for containing the letters, to be furnished at the expence of the United States.

The sums agreed upon for carrying the mails, to be paid by the Postmaster-General, in four equal quarterly payments; each payment to be made punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

The contract to continue for one year.

Any persons willing to contract for the carriage of the mails, or either of them, are desired to send their proposals (by post) to the Postmaster-General, at his office, No. 55, Queen-Street, New-York, on or before the 17th day of October next, after which no proposals will be received.

By order of the Postmaster-General,

JAMES BRYSON, Assist.

☞ The Printers in the several States are requested to insert the above in their papers.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY the 11th inst. at the Store of Messrs. HANDY & RUSSELL, on Banister's Wharf,

A Quantity of Wines—Strong Beer—Flour—Tobacco—Soap—Candles—Spars—Sails—Rigging, &c. &c. being the remaining Part of the Property saved from the Ship Anastatia, cast away on West-Quague Beach, Boston Neck.—The Sale will begin at 10 o'Clock, A. M. and the Goods sold for ready Money only.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

October 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES TAW, of Newport, Housewright, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday in October instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Walter Channing,

Hath imported in the latest Vessels from LONDON,

A general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he is selling on the lowest Terms, at his Store in Thames-street, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West-India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the said Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or single Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tire (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars, all really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 2, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boss, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; best brown Sugars; Molasses; New-England Rum; Geneva in Cases; Bohea Tea; Allspice; coarse and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleasantly situated Farm in the Middle Road on this Island, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may also be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may choose to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleasure. Those who may please to Favour him with their Company, may depend on the most civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. In Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the Night of the 27th ult. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and stout built; has a Scar on the Forefinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narragansett, and bred to Farming—is slow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the House about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and stole sundry Articles, supposed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, consisted of Frocks and Trowsers, a blue outside Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Dito.—He was lately seen in Narraganiett, and is supposed to be still there, or else gone either to Boston or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or secure him in a Gaol, so that I obtain him again, shall receive the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by

J. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Vessels, and other Persons, are requested not to protect, harbour, or secrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, August 3, 1785.

...e most important Business.—We likewise ...ve joy on the firm Establishment of the Independant America, and the Settlement of a general ...ce after the interesting Struggle in which we were so ...Engaged.

...re confident, Sir, that we speak the Sentiments of ...hole Country, when we say, that your Services, in ...ublic Councils and Negociations, have not only ...d the Thanks of the present Generation, but will be recorded in the Pages of History, to your immortal Honor.—And it is particularly pleasing to us, that, while we are sitting as Members of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, we have the Happiness of welcoming into the State a Person who was instrumental in forming a free and excellent Constitution.

May it please God to give you a serene and peaceful Enjoyment of the Evening of Life, and a Participation of that Happiness you have been so instrumental in securing to others. Signed by Order of the House,

JOHN BAYARD, Speaker.

To which the following Answer was received:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I AM extremely happy to find, by your friendly and affectionate Address, that my Endeavours to serve our Country in the late important Struggle have met with the Approbation of so respectable a Body as the Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania. I esteem their Approbation as One of the greatest Honours of my Life. I hope the Peace, with which God has been pleased to bless us, may be lasting, and that the Free Constitution we now enjoy may long contribute to promote our common Felicity. The kind Wishes of the General Assembly for my particular Happiness affect me very sensibly, and I beg they would accept my thankful Acknowledgements.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Constitutional of Society Philadelphia has presented, by a Committee of Fifteen of their Members, an elegant Address to the Honourable BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; L. L. D. Also the Justices of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the Officers of the Militia, have distinguished him in like Manner.

We are informed that the Honorable John Rutledge, Esq; has declined the Appointment of Minister Plenepotentiary to the United Netherlands; the Situation of his private Affairs, from a long Attention to public Service, prevents his accepting this Honourable Station.

The Bahama Gazette of September 3, gives an Account of the Seizure of an American Schooner called the Hannah, Fenwicke, Master, by the Searcher of the Customs, for Breach of the Laws of Trade.

Extract of a letter, dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1785.

"In answer to that Part of your esteemed Favour, of the 1st Instant, respecting *Pierce's Final-Settlement Notes*, I am authorized by several Members of Congress to assure you, that it is the Intention of that Honourable Body to recommend it to the several States to make immediate Provision for paying the Interest on those Notes, by Facilities, in the same Manner as the Interest has been paid in some States on Loan-Office Certificates, and other Public Securities.——The back Lands, which are appropriated for the Redemption of the Notes are fixed at a high Price, in Consequence of the Notes having been purchased by Speculators so much under their Value, yet it will be at the Option of the present Holders to buy the Lands at the affixed Price, or to retain the Notes and receive the annual Interest.—I would therefore recommend it to you, by all means, to keep your Notes until the Interest is paid up, which will probably take place in a few Months; and you will then be able to dispose of them to much greater Advantage than at present."

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NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Oct.* 8.

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CLEARED,	*For*
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——— Sally, H. Nicoll,	Ireland.
Sloop Susanna, A. Cole,	Connecticut.

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ANTHONY MICHAEL, Adaucour Monsieur (Freetown.)

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C. Chace Berry, Capt. Covel Mitajah, (Martha's Vineyard) Greene Capt. on board the Schooner Sally (2)

H. Hathaway Jonas, Hazard George.

L Look Elijah, (Martha's Vineyard) Littlefield Solomon, Lawton Thomas, Capt. (Freetown)

S Smith Reuben, Slocum William.

V Vanglois J. Peirre, Monf.

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Newport, October 8, 1785.

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In case of accident happening to the stage, the mail to be forwarded, so as to reach each office at the stated hour, at the expence of the proprietors of the stage.

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JAMES BRYSON, Assist.

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A Quantity of Wines—Strong Beer—Flour—Tobacco—Soap—Candles—Spars—Sails—Rigging, &c. &c. being the remaining Part of the Property saved from the Ship Anastatia, cast away on West-Quague Beach, Boston Neck.—The Sale will begin at 10 o'Clock, A. M. and the Goods sold for ready Money only.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1785.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

October 6, 1785.

THE Creditors of JAMES TEW, of Newport, House-wright, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday in October instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Walter Channing,

Hath Imported in the lateſt Veſſels from LONDON,

A general Aſſortment of

Engliſh and India GOODS,

Which he is ſelling on the loweſt Terms, at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, the Corner of the New-Lane,

☞ CASH, Salt, or any Kind of Goods given for

FLAX-SEED.

TO BE SOLD, BY

THOMAS HOWLAND,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
WEST-INDIA RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
NEW-ENGLAND RUM, by Ditto, Ditto,
MOLASSES, by Ditto, Ditto,
SUGARS by Ditto, Ditto,
BOHEA TEA, by the Hundred or Dozen,
BRANDY, by the Anchor.

Cash, Salt, Dry or West India Goods given for clean Flax-Seed, at the ſaid Store.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE, WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Excellent Coniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel—The very firſt Quality of Claret by the Box—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or ſingle Loaf—Bohea and Green Teas—Indigo, &c.

Alſo beſt Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart Tire (ſaid to be the beſt manufactured in America) Iron Hogſhead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice, Flour and Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Aſh Oars. All really cheap, notwithſtanding the Scarcity of Money!

Newport, July 1, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY

Topham, Boſs, and Newman,

At their STORE near the POINT-FERRY,

Grenada and St Kitt's Rum; beſt brown Sugars; Molaſſes; New-England Rum; Geneva in Caſes; Bohea Tea; Allſpice; coarſe and fine Salt, &c. &c.

THE Subſcriber has opened a genteel TEA and COFFEE-HOUSE, on the pleaſantly ſituated Farm in the Middle Road on this Iſland, belonging to Mr. William Redwood, for the Entertainment of Ladies and Gentlemen; where may alſo be had neat and genteel Boarding and Lodgings for any Ladies and Gentlemen who may chooſe to retire to a delightful Country Situation, either for Health or Pleaſure. Thoſe who may pleaſe to Favour him with their Company, may depend on the moſt civil Treatment and the grateful Acknowledgments of their humble Servant,

WILLIAM PENDLETON.

RAGS.

THE higheſt Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Conſtitution-ſtreet, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. oppoſite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Preſs Papers, of the beſt Kind; writing, Printing Wrapping, glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Country Produce.

Providence, May 30, 1785.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 27th ult. a Negro Lad, named PRINCE, about 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and an Half high—is very black, erect and ſtout built; has a Scar on the Foreſinger of his right Hand—He was born in Narraganſett, and bred to Farming—is ſlow of Speech and awkward in his Manners.—He broke into the Houſe about Twelve o'Clock the Night he went off, and ſtole ſundry Articles, ſuppoſed to defray his Expences—His wearing Cloths which he carried off, conſiſted of Frocks and Trowſers, a blue outſide Jacket, a Pair of Breeches, and an under Jacket of white Broadcloth, a half-worn Beaver Hat, and a Woollen Ditto.—He was lately ſeen in Narraganſett, and is ſuppoſed to be ſtill there, or elſe gone either to Boſton or Connecticut.

Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in a Gaol, ſo that I obtain him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

J. SENTER.

N. B. All Commanders of Veſſels, and other Perſons, are requeſted not to protect, harbour, or ſecrete the above Runaway, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Newport, Auguſt 3, 1785.

STANZAS on TRUTH.

HYPOCRISY! than whom no ruder fiend
E'er pour'd her venom o'er the human heart,
Avaunt! thou vengeful serpent in disguise!
Nor dare unhain'd to play an honest part.

Go! tell thy horics to the herd of fools,
Who love to listen to thy flowing tale,
Specious, as in the dimple of thy cheek;
Soft, as the whisper of the southern gale.

I spurn thy cob-web arts. For taught by Truth
To square my actions by her golden rule,
Unmov'd I stand amidst a frowning world,
Nor fear the tongue of vulgar ridicule.

Proof against all the injuries of Time,
See! where she sits on *Right's* eternal base;
Perpetual bloom her countenance adorns;
For Hede guards the lustre of her face.

Plain, unaffected, shines the decent nymph,
And scorns the superficial dress of pride,
Calm and serene she smiles her time away,
Nor looks a thought that she would wish to hide.

Beneath her, Flattery throws her mask aside,
Kneels at her feet, and lays her bosom bare,
Conscious, that at the potent breath of Truth,
Her rainbow-bubbles must dissolve to air.

Here at this shrine your frequent tributes pay;
Ye great, important anchors of the age!
And learn how much is wanting to complete
The slender volume of your title page.

Here too, ye deep learn'd orators attend!
And see, when weigh'd in Truth's unerring scale,
How light appears the pompous gloss of words!
How little all your arguments avail!

What boots it that in Ciceronian stile,
Talks the loud senator of patriot love!
If thro' his fine-spun colours we discern
The sentiments which Reason can't approve.

Arm me with Truth—and I'll not blush to meet
His proud deportment and his scouling eyes,
Securely cas'd beneath her ample shield,
I'll tell the bold fac'd villain that he lies.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,

A Supply of GOODS,

Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogshead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks,
CITRON in small Boxes.

☞ Clean FLAX-SEED, BARLEY, CHEESE, and IMPOST-ORDERS, will be received in pay.

Newport, July 22, 1785.

Thomas Howland

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ARCHIBALD CRARY,
HOPKINS COOKE.

East-Greenwich, August 31, 1785.

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At Mr. Gideon Sisson's Store in Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Mason & Malbone,

The remaining Part of a Cargo of GOODS, being a Consignment, the Sales of which must be immediately closed, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

A GREAT Variety of 5-4 Chintzes,
Printed Calicoes,
Patches for Gowns,
6-4 Muslin Shawles,
Printed Quilting,
Yard wide Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Ditto,
India Romalls,
6-4 Checks striped and plain,
Castors,
Tea Cadies,
Men's & Women's Gloves,
Silk Stockings,
Elastic Silk Purses,
Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Work'd Muslin Aprons,
Cambricks,
Huccabucks,
Brown Selisias,
Yard wide Irish Linen,
Clear and striped Lawns,
Corded and Needle Work Ditto,
Spotted and figured Lawns,
Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Goods being exceedingly well laid in, will be sold at a very low Rate for ready Money.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, are desired to exhibit them for Settlement—and those indebted to said Estate are ONCE MORE requested to make immediate Payment, on neglect of which they may depend on being sued at November Court, without further Notice, by

ELIZABETH MILLER, Executrix.

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For Charleston, South-Carolina,

The BRIG LOVELY NANCY,

THOMAS FRY, Master,

WILL sail by the 24th of October, Burthen about One Hundred Tons, a fine strong built Vessel, has elegant Accommodations for Passengers, and will take on board Freight upon reasonable Terms. For Particulars apply to BENJAMIN FRY, or the Master on board.

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BENJAMIN DUDLEY.

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JONATHAN GLADDING, Administrator

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Has for Sale, at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
Ravens, Ditto,
Ticklenburg,
Oznabrigs,
Bar-Iron.

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TO BE SOLD,

THE real Estate of James Nixon, late of Newport, Gardener, deceased, consisting of a Lot of Land, situate in Newport, upon the Hill, about Four Acres; and a Mansion-House in Marlborough-street, with the Land whereon the same stands, having Two Shops and a Stable thereon; the whole, if the Purchaser chooses, will be sold together, or if it be more convenient to him, the Two Shops and Stable with a Part of the Land in Marlborough street, will be sold separately from the Lot with the Dwelling-House. For Conditions apply to

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STANZAS on TRUTH.

HYPOCRISY! than whom no ruder fiend
E'er pour'd her venom o'er the human heart,
Avaunt! thou vengeful serpent in disguise!
Nor dare unsham'd to play an honest part.

Go! tell thy stories to the herd of fools,
Who love to listen to thy flowing tale,
Specious, as in the dimple of thy cheek;
Soft, as the whisper of the southern gale.

I spurn thy cob-web arts. For taught by Truth
To square my actions by her golden rule,
Unmov'd I stand amidst a frowning world,
Nor fear the tongue of vulgar ridicule.

Proof against all the injuries of Time,
See! where she sits on *Right's* eternal base,
Perpetual bloom her countenance adorns;
For Hede guards the lustre of her face.

Plain, unaffected, shines the decent nymph,
And scorns the superficial dress of pride,
Calm and serene she smiles her time away,
Nor looks a thought that she would wish to hide.

Beneath her, Flattery, throws her mask aside,
Kneels at her feet, and lays her bosom bare,
Conscious, that at the potent breath of Truth,
Her rainbow-bubbles must dissolve to air.

Here at this shrine your frequent tributes pay;
Ye great, important authors of the age!
And learn how much is wanting to complete
The slender volume of your title page.

Here too, ye deep learn'd orators attend!
And see, when weigh'd in Truth's unerring scale,
How light appears the pompous gloss of words!
How little all your arguments avail!

What boots it that in Ciceronian stile,
Talks the loud senator of patriot love!
If thro' his fine-spun colours we discern
The sentiments which Reason can't approve.

Arm me with Truth—and I'll not blush to meet
His proud deportment and his scouling eyes,
Securely cas'd beneath her ample shield,
I'll tell the bold fac'd villain that he lies.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON and LISBON,
A Supply of GOODS,
Which makes his Assortment saleable for all Seasons, and now selling, by

George Gibbs,

Who has at his STORES,
Superfine and Common Philadelphia FLOUR,
and BAR-IRON, assorted,
Nova-Scotia GRINDSTONES,
West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
MOLASSES by the Hogshead,
Burlington and Connecticut PORK,
and CORN,
Coarse and fine SALT,
Genuine Madeira and Port WINES in Quarter-Casks,
CITRON in small Boxes.

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